

Healthcare occupations accounted for 66 percent of employment in general medical and surgical hospitals.

Figure 18

- Registered nurses accounted for 29.5 percent of all employment in general medical and surgical hospitals and accounted for more employment than the industry's next nine largest occupations combined.

- The next two largest occupations in general medical and surgical hospitals were nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants and licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses. However, nursing care facilities employed more workers in these two occupations than general medical and surgical hospitals.

- Non-healthcare occupations accounted for 34 percent of hospital employment and included maids and housekeeping cleaners; general office clerks; and interviewers, except eligibility and loan.

- With the exception of nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants, whose mean wages were \$12.87, mean wages for the largest healthcare occupations were higher than those for the largest non-healthcare occupations.

Employment and hourly mean wages for the largest occupations in general medical and surgical hospitals, May 2010

